REMARKS

Claims 6 and 11 have been amended. Claims 6 - 14 are currently pending in the present application.

In the Office Action, claims 6 - 10 are rejected 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph. Additionally, in the Office Action, claims 11 - 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Barnish et al GB 957,944. Also, in the Office Action, claims 6 - 10 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Barnish et al GB 957,944.

With respect to the rejection of claims 6 - 10 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, claim 6 has now been amended to recite the limitation of "the typical washing process" in lieu of the recitation "the standard temperature value washing process." Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claims 6 - 10 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, be withdrawn.

With respect to the rejection of claims 11 - 13 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) and claims 6 - 10 and 14 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), favorable reconsideration is respectfully requested in view of the amendment of claims 6 and 11 and the following comments.

Claim 6 of the present invention as currently amended recites a method for washing laundry in a process-controlled household washing machine comprising a wash liquid container for receiving laundry and wash liquid intended for washing the laundry. For specifically, the method for washing laundry is for use in a process-controlled household washing machine wherein a heating device and a temperature sensor are attached, wherein water for washing is poured into the wash liquid container during a filling phase and the temperature sensor delivers signals for the respective temperature of the water or the wash liquid to a process control system during a washing phase and, as well, the process control system derives commands for controlling the heating device for heating the wash liquid from the temperature signals. The inventive method for washing laundry recited in claim 6 of the present invention as currently amended is for additionally more specifically for use in a process-controlled household washing machine wherein a typical washing process runs at a temperature of the water or the wash liquid at the level of a standard value with a heating phase

which begins with switching on the heating device, a mechanical agitation phase during which the wash liquid container is moved through a cycle of predetermined movements that agitate the laundry and wash liquid in the wash liquid container for the purpose of effecting the dislodgement from the laundry of substances to be removed, and a post-wash phase without adding further heat energy, and lasts for a defined constant time from the beginning of switching on the heating device until the end of the post-wash phase. In accordance with the inventive method for washing laundry recited in claim 6 of the present invention as currently amended, the temperature of the water or the wash liquid is determined at or after the end of the filling with water. In the event of a determined temperature of less than a standard value for the amount of water which has freshly run into the wash liquid container before the beginning of the washing process, the heating device is switched on and, further, the beginning of the washing process is delayed by a defined time interval ($t_{OK} - t_{0S}$) but from there on lasts the same time as the typical washing process. As further recited in claim 6 of the present invention as currently amended, during the time interval delay ($t_{OK} - t_{0S}$), the wash liquid container is not moved through a cycle of predetermined movements that agitate the laundry and wash liquid in the wash liquid container for the purpose of effecting the dislodgement from the laundry of substances to be removed.

The method of the present invention as exemplarily recited in claim 6 as currently amended provides the advantage that uniformly good washing results can be obtained since one can then always operate the washing phase for the same desired time duration of the so-called Sinnersch cycle (which prescribes a targeted sum for the factors of temperature, time, mechanics, and chemistry).

Barnish et al GB 957,944 discloses its “low”, “medium”, and “high” temperature programs for a laundry washing process. Barnish et al GB 957,944 discloses that each of its “low,” “medium,” and “high” temperature programs has its own step of continuing the washing process after the water temperature has reached the respective “low,” “medium,” and “high” temperature that lasts a length of time that is different than the length of time for the other temperature programs. Specifically, the “low” temperature program of Barnish et al GB 957,944 has its own step of continuing the washing

process after the water temperature has reached the "low" temperature that lasts a length of time of 14 minutes (see Page 2, line 84, of Barnish et al GB 957,944). In like manner, the "medium" temperature program of Barnish et al GB 957,944 has its own step of continuing the washing process after the water temperature has reached the "medium" temperature that lasts a length of time of 16 minutes (see Page 3, line 4, of Barnish et al GB 957,944).

Applicants respectfully submit that Barnish et al GB 957,944 does not teach or disclose the laundry washing method of the present application. For example, Barnish et al GB 957,944 does not teach one of the steps of the laundry washing method of the present application –specifically, Barnish et al GB 957,944 does not teach a step of delaying the beginning of the washing process is delayed by a defined time interval if there has been a determination that the temperature of the amount of water which has freshly run into the wash liquid container is a temperature less than a standard value. Instead, Barnish et al GB 957,944 teaches that, no matter what the temperature of the amount of water which has freshly run into the wash liquid container, its washing process will begin and continue. See, for example, Page 2, line 109 - Page 3, line 7, of Barnish et al GB 957,944, wherein it is disclosed that, during the "medium" temperature programme No. 3, both the timer motor 29 and the basket drive motor 20 are running. The basket drive motor 20 drives the basket containing the laundry to be washed - i.e., the basket that, in the language of claim 6 of the present application, moves "through a cycle of predetermined movements that agitate the laundry and wash liquid in the wash liquid container for the purpose of effecting the dislodgement from the laundry of substances to be removed." In direct contrast, the method of the present invention as recited in claim 6 of the present invention as currently amended, specifies that the wash liquid container (the basket) is <u>not</u> moved through a cycle of predetermined movements that agitate the laundry and wash liquid in the wash liquid container for the purpose of effecting the dislodgement from the laundry of substances to be removed during the delay period as additional heat is supplied to the freshly run added water.

In each of its "low," "medium," and "high" temperature programs, Barnish et al GB 957,944 continues the washing process after the water temperature has reached the

respective "low," "medium," and "high" temperature. Specifically, the "low" temperature program of Barnish et al GB 957,944 has its own step of continuing the washing process after the water temperature has reached the "low" temperature that lasts a length of time of 14 minutes (see Page 2, line 84, of Barnish et al GB 957,944). In like manner, the "medium" temperature program of Barnish et al GB 957,944 has its own step of continuing the washing process after the water temperature has reached the "medium" temperature that lasts a length of time of 16 minutes (see Page 3, line 4, of Barnish et al GB 957,944). In view of the fact that Barnish et al GB 957,944 thus varies the length of its washing phase according to the respective one of its "low," "medium," and "high" temperature programs, the Barnish et al GB 957,944 approach cannot offer the advantage provided by the method of the present invention - namely, the advantage that uniformly good washing results can be obtained since one can then always operate the washing phase for the same desired time duration of the so-called Sinnersch cycle (which prescribes a targeted sum for the factors of temperature, time, mechanics, and chemistry).

It therefore respectfully requested that the prior art rejection of claim 6, and claims 7 - 10 depending ultimately therefrom, be withdrawn.

With regard to claim 11, and claims 12 - 14 depending ultimately therefrom, it is respectfully submitted that claim 11 as currently amended patentably defines over Barnish et al GB 957,944 for at least the same reasons as set forth with respect to the discussion of claim 6 hereinabove. Thus, it is respectfully solicited that the rejection of claims 11 - 14 be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above, entry of the present Amendment and allowance of claims 6 - 14 are respectfully requested. If the Examiner has any questions regarding this amendment, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned. If an extension of time for this paper is required, petition for extension is herewith made.

Respectfully submitted,

/James E. Howard/

James E. Howard
Registration No. 39,715
June 4, 2009

BSH Home Appliances Corporation
100 Bosch Blvd.
New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-639-7644
Fax: 714-845-2807
james.howard@bshg.com